

Legislature Called to Meet October 6th.

Governor Blease has issued a call to the legislature of South Carolina to meet in extra session on Tuesday October 6, 1914 for the purpose of doing something to relieve the present business conditions. The session will not last longer than thirty days. In speaking of the purposes of the extra session the governor said: I shall, of course, when the legislature is convened, send them a short message, giving to them such suggestions as I think are proper, and leave it to them to enact such laws as they deem wise.

I think, however, that one of the very first things that they should do would be to appoint a non factional committee to confer with a similar committee from the legislatures of other cotton-growing States, as to what is best to do in reference to the cotton situation, so as to get together upon a proper and uniform law, that the benefits derived from it will be given to all of the cotton-growing people and approved by the governors of the cotton-growing States.

Now, individually, I am of the opinion that they should pass laws protecting the poor people of the State from being imposed upon by the foreclosure of either personal or real estate mortgages during this panic. I am satisfied that such a law can be passed, as will meet every constitutional requirement. They may not call it a stay law, but it most assuredly can be termed a law for the protection of the majority of the citizens of the

I also think they should pass a law to make it a felony, punishable by a long term of imprisonment, without the alternative of a fine, for any person, association or corporation, to charge any money borrower, either by discount or otherwise, any greater rate of interest than that fixed in the bill, so as to stop the usury, or, you might more properly say robbery, of the man who is compelled to have a little money.

I think they should also take up and give their most careful and serious consideration a State warehouse system, either such bill as was introduced at the last session or such bill as will give the farmers proper relief.

And, yet, the most important of all matters to be considered, as I see it, is to make arrangements to finance the State during this crisis, without issuing executions against the property of the individual citizens who will not be able to meet his tax obligations this fall."

The Complete Vote of The State

The total vote cast in South Carolina's second primary on Tuesday of last week was 118,940 for governor, of which Richard I. Manning secured 73,739, and John G. Richards secured 45,091, a majority for Mr. Manning of 28,638. For lieutenant governor the vote stood: Andrew Jackson Bethea 72,461; B. Frank Kelley 45,951, a majority of 26,410 for Mr. Bethea. For railroad commissioner the vote was: Frank W. Shealy 79,168; C. D. Fortner 39,068, a majority for Mr. Shealy of 40,100.

In the Third congressional district the vote stood: Wyatt Aiken 11,591; F. H. Dominick 8,189, a majority for Mr. Aiken of 3,402.

The later returns made but little difference in the vote, the late boxes merely carrying out the indications from the others.

Monroe Couple Suicides in Charlotte.

Monroe Enquirer
C. B. Howell, night foreman of the Seaboard shop here, and Miss Lizzie Griffin, formerly an operator in the Monroe Telephone Exchange, were found dead early this morning in the lake in Lakewood Park, Charlotte. A leather strap bound the bodies together.

Howell went to Charlotte last Saturday night, Miss Griffin went later. They were together in a hotel, were seen together on street cars and on suburban electric cars last Tuesday and Tuesday night. Miss Griffin's people here had Chief of police T. B. Laney write to the Charlotte policemen to be on the lookout for the man and woman as it was thought that they were going on an excursion to Richmond.

Yesterday some boys found a boat on the lake in Lakewood Park, near Charlotte, and in the boat was clothing, a woman's coat and hat, handkerchief, handbag and powderpuff. In the man's coat pockets a gold watch, twenty-five dollars in cash and a note reading, "we are in the lake, all through love" was found. The note is in the handwriting of a woman and to it are the names C. B. Howell and Lizzie Griffin. In the woman's coat pocket a necklace and four dollars were found.

As soon as the clothing was found officers were notified and work of dragging the lake commenced and it was kept up until late last night. When searchers went to the lake early this morning they found the bodies floating in the lake.

Howell was a native of Albe marle. He was about 35 years old. He came to Monroe three or four years ago. He lived for a number of years in Salisbury. He married Miss Lessie Powell, a daughter of Mr. Pink Powell, of Charlotte, in 1901, and she with two little daughters survives. Mrs. Howell was sick when her husband left home. That is indeed a sad home out on Crowell street from which the father and husband went out to meet a shameful death. The tragedy of it! Words fail.

Miss Griffin was about 18 years old. She was a bright young lady and was one who had many friends. Her most tragic death has brought sorrow to many who knew her in her better days. She was a daughter of Mr. Fulton Griffin, formerly of Monroe but now of Georgia. Her mother died when Lizzie was a very small girl.

A long story of the infatuation of a young girl for a married man could be written, a story of how kind friends and relatives of the poor girl tried to break that infatuation—but it is useless to write of it. "All through love" was the last line of the body of the note—and the word "love" was underscored. Poor girl—miserable, motherless, little working girl who fell into the hands of him who went with you to a shameful death. Oh, the pity of it all.

The body of Miss Griffin will be brought here this afternoon at 5:40 o'clock and funeral services will be held at the residence of Mr. A. E. Bishop. The body of Howell will be taken to Salisbury for burial.

"No, Willie dear," said mamma, "no more cakes tonight. Don't you know you can not leep on a full stomach."

"Well," replied Willie, "I can sleep on my back."

DAILY WAR REPORTS

WEDNESDAY

London, Sept. 9.—The allied armies continue to have the advantage, according to French official reports, in what only can be the preliminaries of a great battle extending from Meaux, northeast of Paris, to the fortress of Verdun, about 200 miles farther east.

The Germans, who have brought up reinforcements, are striking at the allies' left and centre between Montmirail and Vitry-le-Francois, a front of from 50 to 60 miles, but each time they have been driven back.

This is not surprising to military men, as the Germans have been compelled to advance through the swamps of the Petit Morin, and then over bare uplands to the extremely strong French position on the right. It is their only chance, however, and it is expected they will strike and strike again.

Bordeaux, Sept. 9.—The following official communication was issued here at 3 o'clock this afternoon:

"On the whole the Germans appear to be beginning a movement of retreat.

"The strategic position of the French troops is improving, but one can not judge of a battle extending over 100 kilometres (about 63 miles).

THURSDAY

London, Sept. 10.—11 p. m.—The crucial battle of the war in France has not reached any decisive result.

Field Marshal Sir John French reported today that the Germans had been driven back all along the line; that the British had crossed the river Marne; that the Germans had suffered severely and that their men were supposed to be in an extremely exhausted condition.

London, Sept. 10.—Parliament today voted to increase the regular army to the unprecedented strength of 1,400,000 men. This followed the request made by Premier Asquith in a white paper, asking that 500,000 men of all ranks be added to the regular army and that Parliament show no niggardly spirit toward the men who were rushing to join in England's far-flung battle line.

Reports of the progress of the Russian and Austrian armies are meager but a Petrograd dispatch says it is believed the German Crown Prince has been appointed chief commander of the forces which are to oppose the Russian advance.

FRIDAY

London, Sept.—10:25 p. m.—The battle of the Marne, as the French have christened the great struggle which has been in progress for a week in the territory between Paris and Verdun, with the Allied armies of France and England on one side and the Germans on the other, has not yet reached a decisive result.

The German right in the face of superior forces and threatened with an outflanking movement, continues to retire to the North along the route over which General Von Kluck made his famous lightning advance on Paris from the Belgian border after having defeated the Allies at Mons and again at Cambrai and St. Quentin.

Washington Sept. 11.—The German Embassy today received the following wireless from Berlin:

"Headquarters on Thursday in its first official report says that in a battle east of Paris the Ger-

Jury List for Fall Court.

CHERAW TOWNSHIP
J. A. Hall, J. F. Bennett, E. A. Spencer, T. L. Ingram, J. P. Watson.

COURT HOUSE TOWNSHIP
Eddie White, J. W. Privitt, J. M. Redfearn, W. T. Griggs, Andrew J. Smith, Arthur Gakley.

MICROGHAN TOWNSHIP
John F. Crawley, W. A. Watson, W. A. Rivers, I. R. Melton, W. J. Moore.

OLD STORE TOWNSHIP
T. L. Hicks, C. W. Arant, J. C. Mangum, B. F. Clark, T. W. Gregory.

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP
R. A. Knight, B. N. Cato, J. H. Johnson, C. L. Miles.

ALLIGATOR TOWNSHIP
L. R. McNair, L. N. Johnson, J. A. Sullivan, H. C. Hall.

STEER PEE TOWNSHIP
W. J. Teal, Jno. A. Williams, T. J. Sumner, J. Warren Johnson.

COLE HILL TOWNSHIP
J. A. Honeycutt, O. H. Douglass, S. D. Odom.

mans held their own in a heavy two days fight against superior forces attacking between Meaux, Montmirail and from the direction of Paris.

"We captured 50 guns and several thousands prisoners but retired the flank when the advance of the strong hostile columns was reported. The enemy failed to pursue.

SAUTRDAY

ing official communication was issued by the French war office:

"Notwithstanding the incessant fighting, our troops are vigorously pursuing the enemy, which is in general retreat. This retreat appears to have been more rapid than the advance. This has been so precipitate at certain points that our troops have gathered up at the general quarters charts, documents and personal papers abandoned by the enemy, and also packages of letters which had been received and were ready to be forwarded."

Paris, Sept. 12.—A Petrograd dispatch says:

"Russian successes are reported everywhere in the theater of operations. Notwithstanding brilliant efforts of the Hungarian cavalry and the ability of the Austrians to entrench themselves in a clever manner, the Russians have crushed the bulk of the opposing armies and are occupying more territory every day.

SUNDAY

London, Sept. 13.—The sixth week of the war between Germany and France, Great Britain and Belgium has brought a vast transformation. The pursued are now the pursuers. The irresistible sweep of seven German armies through Belgium into France met an immovable force at the river Marne.

The army of Gen. von Kluck, which so long battled to turn the allies' western flank, was slowly and steadily outflanked. Its retirement before the small but hardy British army turned the tide of battle.

Today, if French official reports are correct, all the German armies except that facing Verdun and a few miles southwest are retreating.

Gen. von Kluck's army, which a week ago was a few miles southeast of Paris, has retired more than 60 miles to the (continued on page two)

New Road Nears Completion

Charleston, Sept. 11.—That the Carolina, Atlantic and Western railway, commonly known as the Bonsal lines, will be open for traffic by the first of November, is the confident expectation of the engineers supervising the construction. The work is going ahead with vim and there is no indication of abatement because of the war situation. This was the encouraging information contained in a statement obtained this morning.

The Holston corporation, engaged in the construction of the Clinchfield terminals, is also pushing its work steadily and plans to complete the road into Charleston by the end of 1915. No curtailment of the work is anticipated at this time, and officials here are of the opinion that the progress will not be interrupted.

The operation of trains over the Carolina, Atlantic and Western railway by the early part of November will be of great benefit to trade conditions this winter, and persons acquainted with the situation foresee an era of prosperity.

With the near completion of the physical work, preparations are going forward in the traffic department. The road yesterday received authorization from the interstate commerce commission to establish, without regard to long and short haul provisions, class and commodity rates from New York, Louisville and New Orleans, to Charleston, the same as those in effect on like traffic on the Southern and Atlantic Coast Line and their connections.

Two Deaths

The Jeffersonian
Mr. George Williams an old and respected Veteran passed away Monday night, after an illness of several months, Mr. Williams, was between 75 and 80 years of age. He is survived by his wife and several children, he was laid to rest Tuesday afternoon, at Cross Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Albert Lear, wife of Mr. Albert Lear died in the Hospital at Columbia Saturday. Mrs. Lear had been in poor health for the past several months. Mrs. Lear was a daughter, of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Jordan, she is survived by her husband and several children. Her body was laid to rest Sunday morning at Macedonia Church by her pastor Rev. Mr. Caston.

How to Hold Your Cotton

Monroe Enquirer.

Mr. Frank Armfield has a plan for holding cotton. Here is his plan: Hold cotton. No matter what anybody says, just hold on to that cotton until the sheriff comes for it,—and hold that cotton. When the day is set for trial comes ask for time to file answer to complaint and hold the cotton until next court. When your case is called state that your wife, a material witness in the case, is sick and get a continuance of the case—and hold the cotton. At the next term of the court, if you are forced to trial and the case goes against you, appeal to the supreme court—and hold on to the cotton. If the case goes against you in the higher court, sell the cotton, divide with the lawyer and pay up your account.

An American who desired to go to Mexico as a soldier was rejected on account of his poor teeth.

"What's the idea?" he said to the recruiting officer. "Have we got to eat the greasers after we kill 'em?"

How "Yankees" Do It

J. A. Martin in Home and Farm.
My little sister married a Yankee farmer and he is some "lazy." He won't do a thing he can keep from doing.

The other day I was up there on the back porch romping with Judith—their ten-year-old girl. All of a sudden we heard a voice, near yet far away, and Judith jumped up, grabbed a big megaphone hanging on the wall and stood at "attention." I followed her eyes and there down at the dairy house—a hundred yards away—stood her "lazy" daddy, also with a megaphone. The following conversation took place:

"Judith, tell your mother to get ready. While she's dressing, you run down to the shop and start the engine. The Water's getting low and we won't get back for some time. And while you are at it call up Mr.—and ask him to have that flour ready when we come by in the machine. And, Judith, call up Mr.—and tell him we'll bring some butter on our way by."

"Yes, sir—I will, Daddy." And would you believe it? that little snipe of a girl ran out, pressed a button and the gasoline engine started to pump. About that time my sister came out, attached a belt to her washing machine and churn and started in the house to put dinner on in the fireless cooker.

All this tickled me a lot and while the women folks were getting ready I went down to watch them milk. I say "them," expecting to find four or five men milking. All I found in the here' brother-in-law sitting down reading a paper. The milking machine was doing the work.

When the machine got through my brother-in-law grabbed a line yanked down, and the cows were all released at once. He swung another lever, the barn door was opened and the cows strolled out to the pasture.

Going into the milk house he started another little engine which ran the milk cooler and the cream separator, filled the bottles and cleansed the milk cans.

"Oo-hoo" from the house and Judith was saying, "We are waiting, Dad." When all was ready my "lazy" brother did go to the trouble to crank his little Ford car—and off we went for a "joy ride."

Late that evening I asked my brother if the engine wouldn't run the water tank over. He replied: "What if it does! Overflow pipes water the orchard and garden and also carry water to the cows in the pasture."

Getting no consolation there I turned to my sister in the back of the car and asked her who would look after the supper in the fireless cooker. She sawed me off with "Why, goosie—it can't burn up in a 'fireless' cooker. Quit worrying and enjoy the great fresh air. I quit worrying long ago."

And yet they are not rich. They are just good, every-day Ohio farmfolks.

If that's "lazy"—me for a lazy life.

A Moonscrapper

Pat had gone back home to Ireland and was telling about New York.

"Have you such tall buildings in American as they say, Pat?" asked the parish priest.

"Tall buildings, ye ask, sur?" replied Pat. "Faith, sur, the last one I worked on we had to lay on our stomachs to let the moon pass."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.